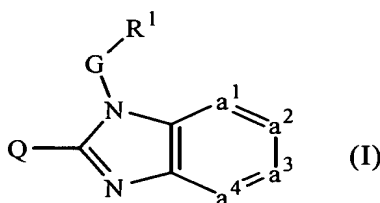


This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (*currently amended*) A compound of formula



a prodrug, ~~N-oxide~~, addition salt, ~~quaternary amine~~, ~~metal complex~~ or stereochemically isomeric form thereof wherein

$-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ represents a bivalent radical of formula

~~-CH=CH-CH=CH-~~ (a-1);

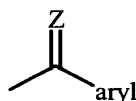
-N=CH-CH=CH- (a-2);

-CH=N-CH=CH- (a-3);

-CH=CH-N=CH- (a-4); or

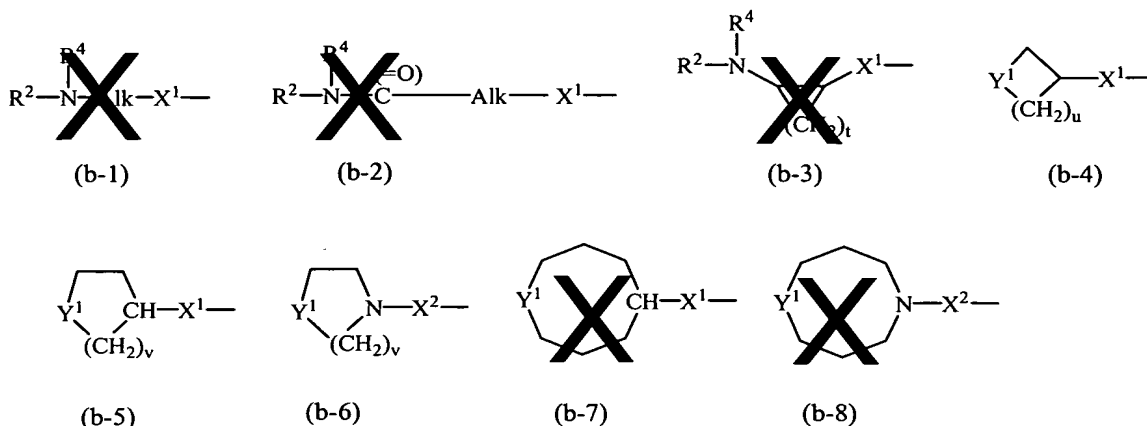
-CH=CH-CH=N- (a-5);

wherein each hydrogen atom in the radicals ~~(a-1)~~, (a-2), (a-3), (a-4) and (a-5) may optionally be replaced by halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, nitro, amino, hydroxy, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, polyhaloC₁₋₆alkyl, carboxyl, aminoC₁₋₆alkyl, mono- or di(C₁₋₄alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl, hydroxyC₁₋₆alkyl, or a radical of formula



wherein =Z Z is =O, =CH-C(=O)-NR^{5a}R^{5b}, =CH₂, =CH-C₁₋₆alkyl, =N-OH or ~~=N-O-C₁₋₆alkyl~~ O, CH-C(=O)-NR^{5a}R^{5b}, CH₂, CH-C₁₋₆alkyl, N-OH or N-O-C₁₋₆alkyl;

Q is a radical of formula



wherein **Alk** is ~~C₁₋₆alkanediyl~~;

Y^1 is a bivalent radical of formula $-NR^2-$ or $-CH(NR^2R^4)-$;

X^1 is NR^4 , S, S(=O), S(=O)₂, O, CH₂, C(=O), C(=CH₂), CH(OH), CH(CH₃), CH(OCH₃), CH(SCH₃), CH(NR^{5a}R^{5b}), CH₂-NR⁴ or NR⁴-CH₂;

X^2 is a direct bond, CH₂, C(=O), NR⁴, C₁₋₄alkyl-NR⁴, NR⁴-C₁₋₄alkyl;

~~t~~ is 2, 3, 4 or 5;

~~u~~ is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 2 or 3;

~~v~~ is 2 or 3; and

whereby each hydrogen atom in **Alk** ~~and~~ the carbocycles and the heterocycles defined in radicals ~~(b-3)~~, (b-4), (b-5), and (b-6), ~~(b-7) and (b-8)~~ may optionally be replaced by R³; with the proviso that when R³ is hydroxy or C₁₋₆alkyloxy, then R³ can not replace a hydrogen atom in the α position relative to a nitrogen atom;

G is C₁₋₁₀alkanediyl substituted with one or more hydroxy, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, arylC₁₋₆alkyloxy, C₁₋₆alkylthio, arylC₁₋₆alkylthio, HO(-CH₂-CH₂-O)_n-, C₁₋₆alkyloxy(-CH₂-CH₂-O)_n- or arylC₁₋₆alkyloxy(-CH₂-CH₂-O)_n-;

R¹ is a monocyclic heterocycle or aryl; said heterocycle being selected from piperidiny, piperaziny, pyridyl, pyraziny, pyridaziny, pyrimidiny, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, imidazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrazolyl, isoxazolyl, oxadiazolyl; and each heterocycle may optionally be substituted with 1 or where possible more-substituents selected from halo, hydroxy, amino, cyano, carboxy, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, C₁₋₆alkylthio, C₁₋₆alkyloxyC₁₋₆alkyl, aryl, arylC₁₋₆alkyl, arylC₁₋₆alkyloxy, hydroxyC₁₋₆alkyl, mono-or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)amino, mono-

or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkyl, polyhaloC₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonylamino, C₁₋₆alkyl-SO₂-NR^{5c}-, aryl-SO₂-NR^{5c}-, C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl, -C(=O)-NR^{5c}R^{5d}, HO(-CH₂-CH₂-O)_n-, halo(-CH₂-CH₂-O)_n-, C₁₋₆alkyloxy(-CH₂-CH₂-O)_n-, arylC₁₋₆alkyloxy(-CH₂-CH₂-O)_n- and mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)amino(-CH₂-CH₂-O)_n;

each n independently is 1, 2, 3 or 4;

R² is hydrogen, formyl, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl, Hetcarbonyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl substituted with N(R⁶)₂, or C₁₋₁₀alkyl substituted with N(R⁶)₂ and optionally with a second, third or fourth substituent selected from amino, hydroxy, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, C₂₋₅alkanediyl, piperidinyl, mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)amino, C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonylamino, aryl and aryloxy;

R³ is hydrogen, hydroxy, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, arylC₁₋₆alkyl or arylC₁₋₆alkyloxy;

R⁴ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl or arylC₁₋₆alkyl;

R^{5a}, R^{5b}, R^{5c} and R^{5d} each independently are hydrogen or C₁₋₆alkyl; or

R^{5a} and R^{5b}, or R^{5c} and R^{5d} taken together form a bivalent radical of formula -(CH₂)_s- wherein s is 4 or 5;

R⁶ is hydrogen, C₁₋₄alkyl, formyl, hydroxyC₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl or C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl;

aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with 1 or more-substituents selected from halo, hydroxy, C₁₋₆alkyl, hydroxyC₁₋₆alkyl, polyhaloC₁₋₆alkyl, and C₁₋₆alkyloxy; and

Het is pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, or pyridazinyl.

2. **(currently amended)** A compound according to claim 1, wherein is a radical of formula ~~(a-1)~~ or (a-2).

3. **(currently amended)** A compound according to claim 1 ~~or 2~~, wherein R¹ is phenyl optionally substituted with halo, C₁₋₆alkyl or C₁₋₄alkyloxy; or pyridyl optionally substituted with 1 or more substituents selected from arylC₁₋₆alkyloxy, C₁₋₆alkyloxyC₁₋₆alkyl, aryl, mono- or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)amino, C(=O)-NR^{5c}R^{5d}, halo or C₁₋₆alkyl.

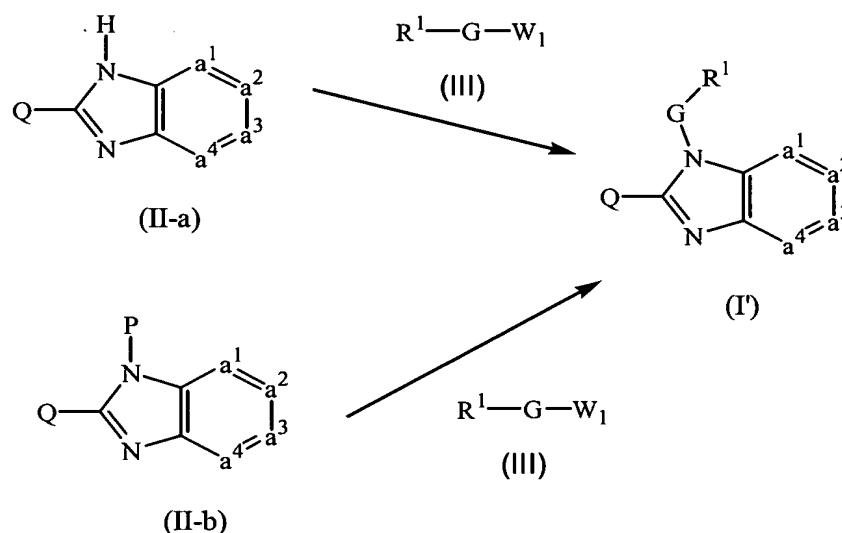
4. *(currently amended)* A compound according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 3~~ claim 1, wherein G is C₁₋₄alkanediyl substituted with hydroxy, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, HO(-CH₂-CH₂-O)_n-, C₁₋₆alkyloxy(-CH₂-CH₂-O)_n- or arylC₁₋₆alkyloxy(-CH₂-CH₂-O)_n-.
5. *(currently amended)* A compound according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1, wherein Q is a radical of formula (b-5) wherein v is 2 and Y¹ is -NR²-.
6. *(currently amended)* A compound according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 5~~ claim 1, wherein X¹ is NH or CH₂.
7. *(currently amended)* A compound according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 6~~ claim 1, wherein R² is hydrogen or C₁₋₁₀alkyl substituted with NHR⁶ wherein R⁶ is hydrogen or C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl.
8. *(cancelled)*
9. *(currently amended)* A method of treating a respiratory syncytial viral infection, comprising the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7 ~~compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 8 for use as a medicine.~~
10. *(currently amended)* A pharmaceutical composition, comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and as active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed ~~described~~ in any one of claims 1 to 7 ~~8~~.
11. *(currently amended)* A process of preparing a composition as claimed in claim 10, ~~characterized in that,~~ comprising the step of intimately mixing said carrier with said compound ~~a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is intimately mixed with a~~

~~therapeutically effective amount of a compound as described in any one of claims 1 to 8.~~

Claims 12 to 14 (*cancelled*)

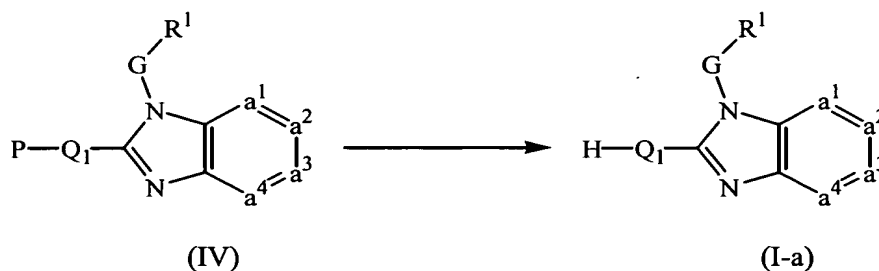
15. (*currently amended*) A process of preparing a compound as claimed in claim 1, comprising at least one step selected from the group consisting of:

- a) reacting an intermediate of formula (II-a) or (II-b) with an intermediate of formula (III)



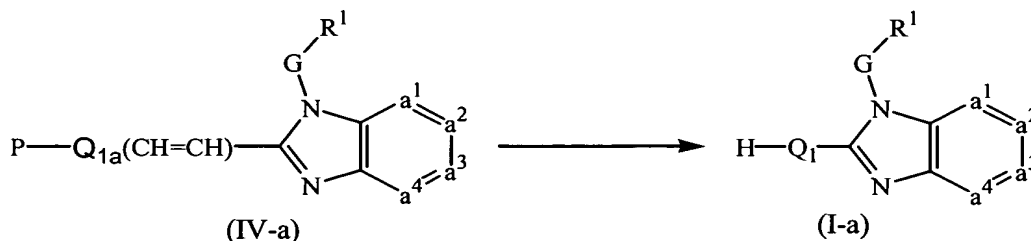
with R¹, G, Q and -a¹=a²-a³=a⁴- defined as in claim 1, and W₁ being a leaving group, in the presence of a base and in a reaction-inert solvent;

- b) deprotecting an intermediate of formula (IV)



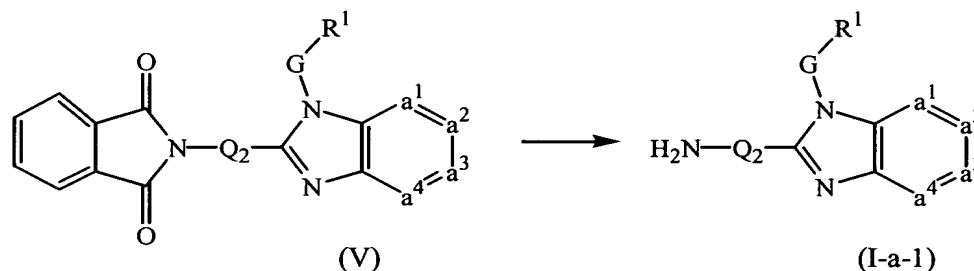
with R¹, G, and -a¹=a²-a³=a⁴- defined as in claim 1, H-Q₁ being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that R² or at least one R⁶ substituent is hydrogen, and P being a protective group;

- c) deprotecting and reducing an intermediate of formula (IV-a)



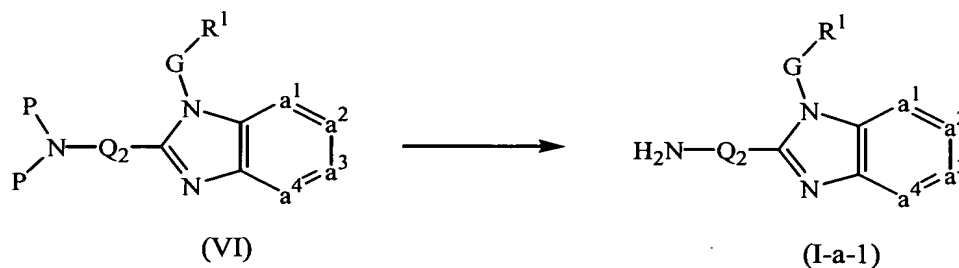
with R^1 , G , and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 1, $H-Q_1$ being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that R^2 or at least one R^6 substituent is hydrogen, $Q_{1a}(CH=CH)$ being defined as Q_1 provided that Q_1 comprises an unsaturated bond, and P being a protective group;

- d) deprotecting an intermediate of formula (V)



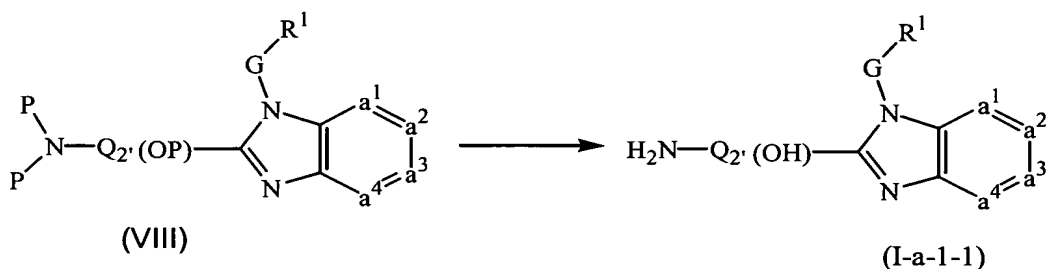
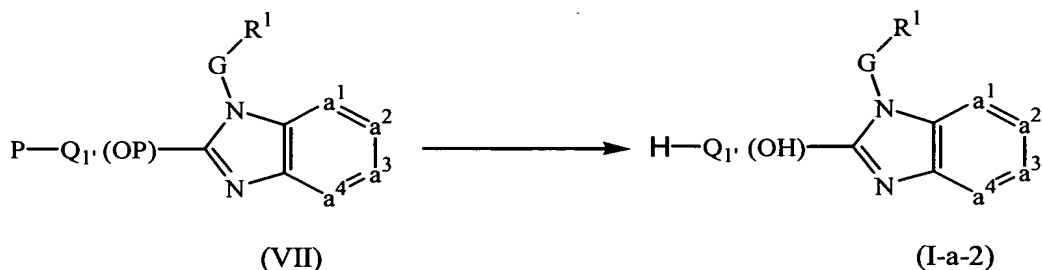
with R^1 , G , and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 1, and H_2N-Q_2 being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that both R^6 substituents are hydrogen or R^2 and R^4 are both hydrogen;

- e) deprotecting an intermediate of formula (VI)



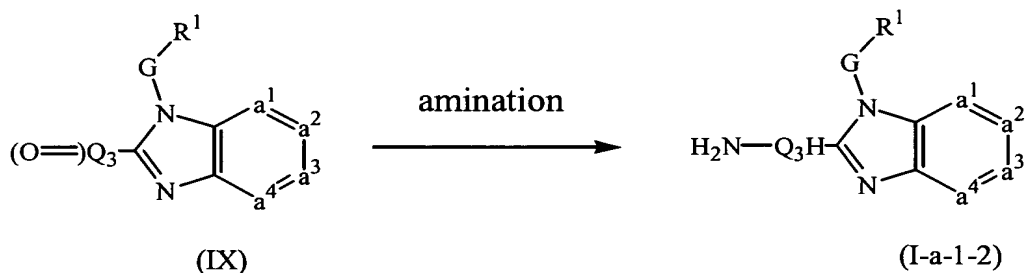
with R^1 , G , and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 1, and H_2N-Q_2 being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that both R^6 substituents are hydrogen or R^2 and R^4 are both hydrogen, and P being a protective group;

- f) deprotecting an intermediate of formula (VII) or (VIII)



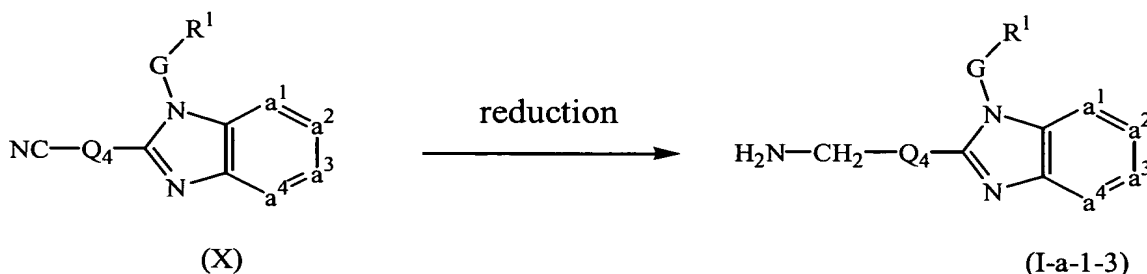
with R^1 , G, and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 1, $H-Q_1(OH)$ being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that R^2 or at least one R^6 substituent is hydrogen and provided that Q comprises a hydroxy moiety, $H_2N-Q_2(OH)$ being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that both R^6 substituents are hydrogen or R^2 and R^4 are both hydrogen and provided that Q comprises a hydroxy moiety, and P being a protective group;

g) amination of an intermediate of formula (IX)



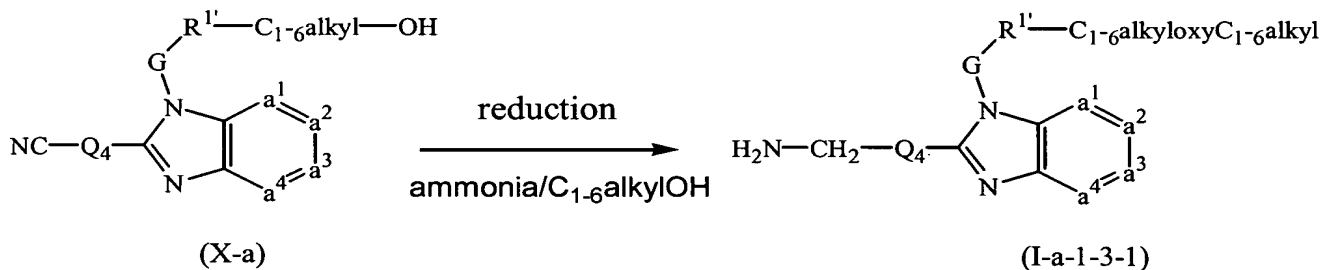
with R^1 , G, and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 1, and H_2N-Q_3H being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that both R^6 substituents are hydrogen or R^2 and R^4 are both hydrogen, and the carbon adjacent to the nitrogen carrying the R^6 , or R^2 and R^4 substituents contains at least one hydrogen, in the presence of an amination reagent;

h) reducing an intermediate of formula (X)



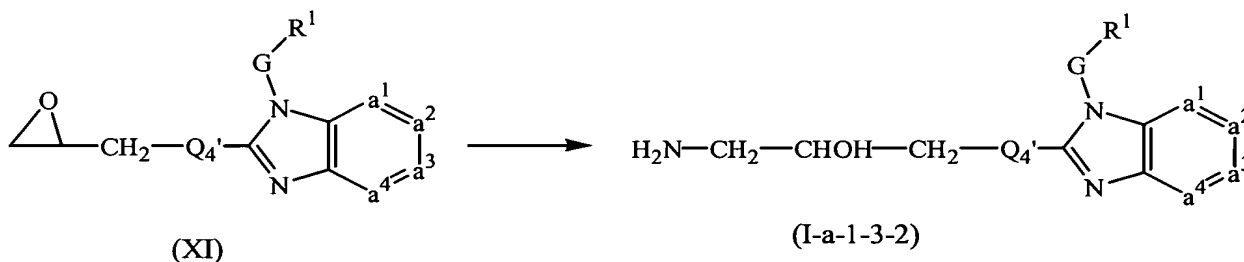
with R^1 , G, and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 1, and $H_2N-CH_2-Q_4$ being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that Q comprises a $-CH_2-NH_2$ moiety, in the presence of a reducing agent;

- i) reducing an intermediate of formula (X-a)



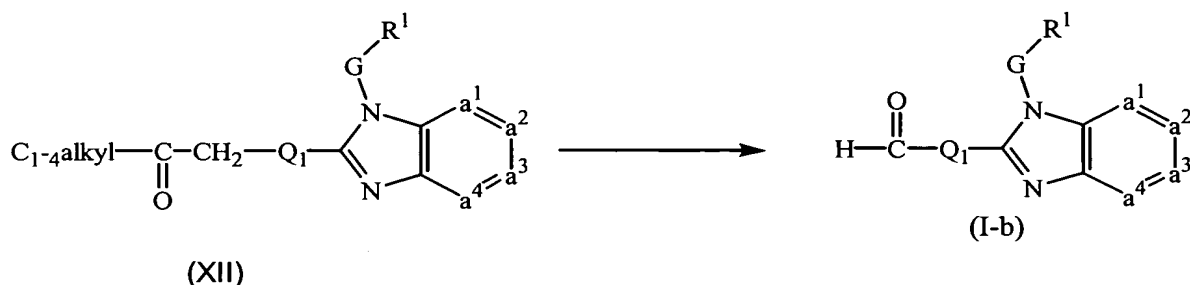
with G, and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 1, $H_2N-CH_2-Q_4$ being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that Q comprises a $-CH_2-NH_2$ moiety, and $R^{1'}$ being defined as R^1 according to claim 1 provided that it comprises at least one substituent, in the presence of a reducing agent and solvent;

- j) amination of an intermediate of formula (XI)



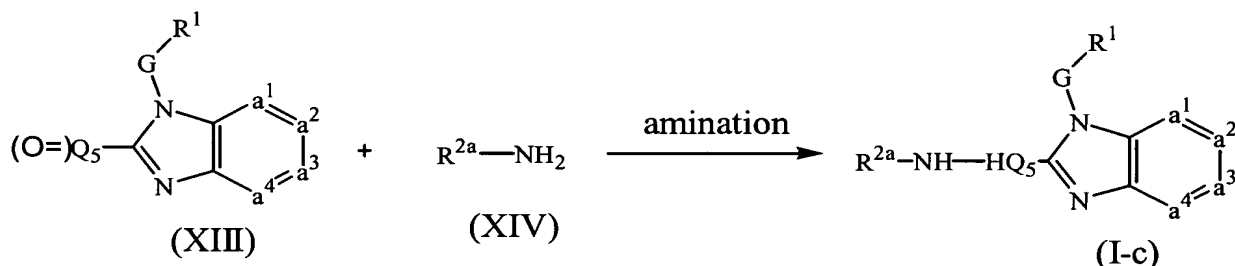
with R^1 , G, and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 1, and $H_2N-CH_2-CHOH-CH_2-Q_4'$ being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that Q comprises a $CH_2-CHOH-CH_2-NH_2$ moiety, in the presence of an amination reagent;

- k) reacting an intermediate of formula (XII) with formic acid, formamide and ammonia



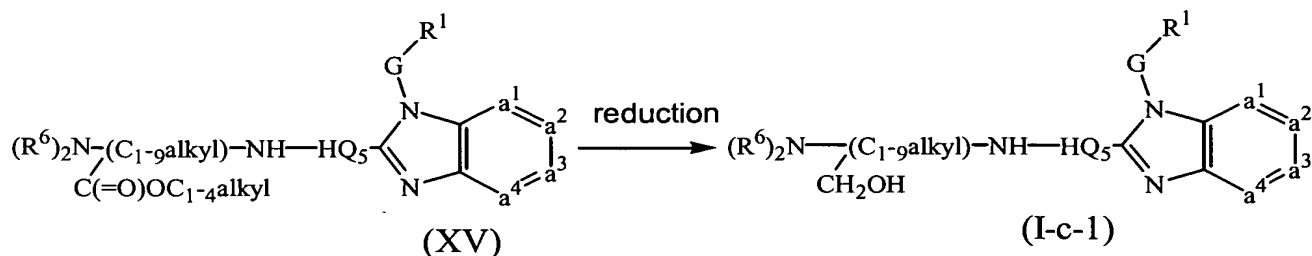
with R^1 , G , and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 1, and $H-C(=O)-Q_1$ being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that R^2 or at least one R^6 substituent is formyl;

- l) amination of an intermediate of formula (XIII) by reaction with an intermediate of formula (XIV)



with R^1 , G , and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 1, and $R^{2a}-NH-HQ_5$ being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that R^2 is other than hydrogen and is represented by R^{2a} , R^4 is hydrogen, and the carbon atom adjacent to the nitrogen atom carrying the R^2 and R^4 substituents, carries also at least one hydrogen atom, in the presence of a reducing agent;

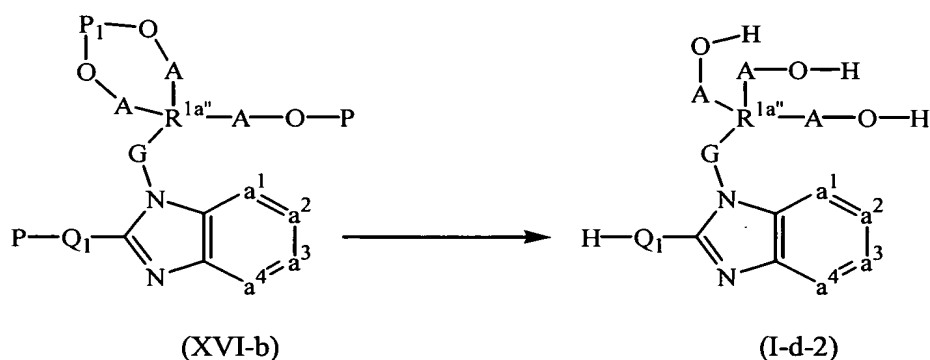
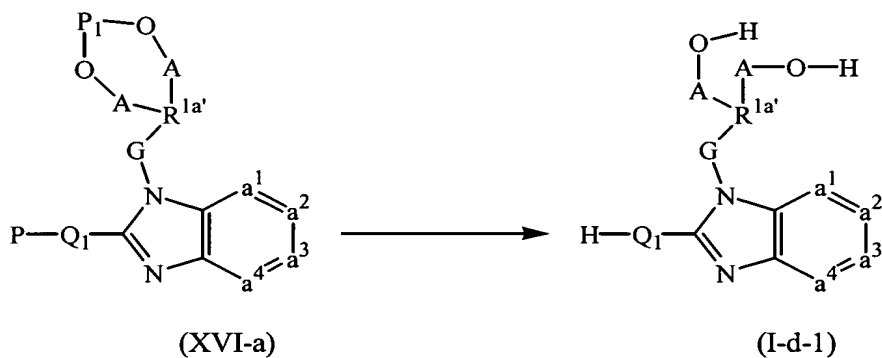
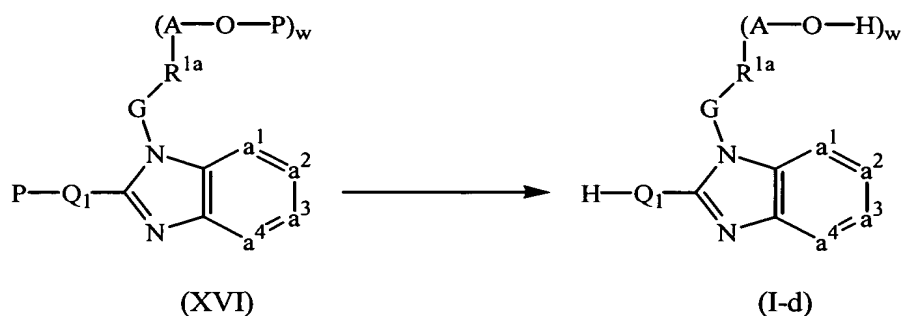
- m) reducing an intermediate of formula (XV)



with R^1 , G , and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 1, and $(R^6)_2N-[(C_{1-9}alkyl)CH_2OH]-NH-HQ_5$ being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that R^2 is other than hydrogen and is represented by $C_{1-10}alkyl$ substituted with

$N(R_6)_2$ and with hydroxy, and the carbon atom carrying the hydroxy, carries also two hydrogen atoms, and provided that R^4 is hydrogen, and the carbon atom adjacent to the nitrogen atom carrying the R^2 and R^4 substituents, carries also at least one hydrogen atom, with a reducing agent;

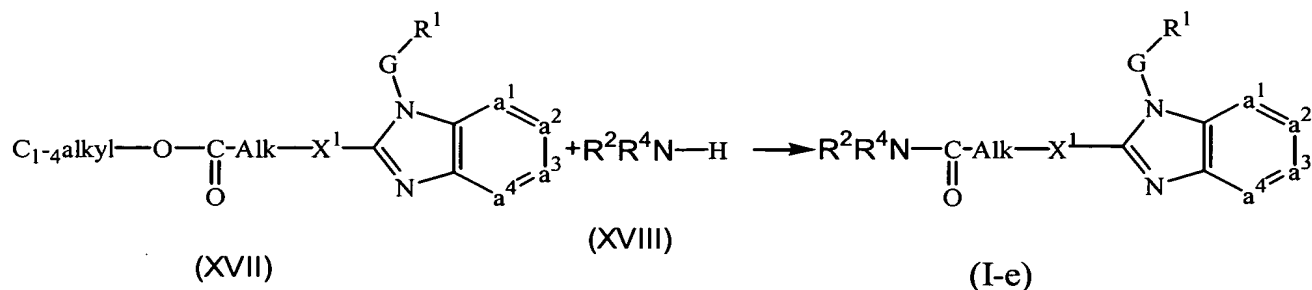
n) deprotecting an intermediate of formula (XVI), (XVI-a) or (XVI-b)



with G, and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 1, and $H-Q_1$ being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that R^2 or at least one R^6 substituent is hydrogen, and $R^{1a}-(A-O-H)_w$, $R^{1a'}-(A-O-H)_2$ and $R^{1a''}-(A-O-H)_3$ being defined as R^1 according to claim 1 provided that R^1 is substituted with hydroxy,

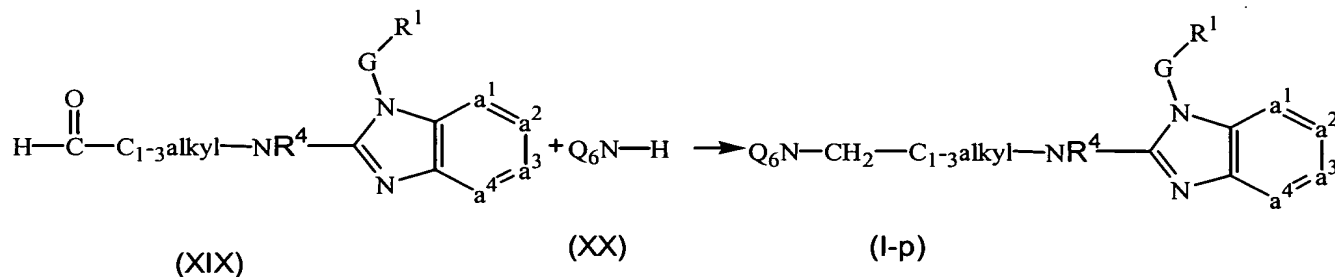
hydroxyC₁₋₆alkyl, or HO(-CH₂-CH₂-O)_n-, with w being an integer from 1 to 4 and P or P₁ being a protecting group, with a suitable an acid;

- o) amination of an intermediate of formula (XVII)



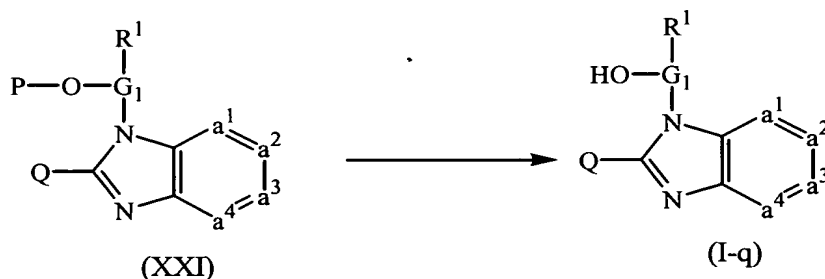
with R¹, G, -a¹=a²-a³=a⁴-, Alk, X¹ R² and R⁴ defined as in claim 1, in the presence of an amination agent;

- p) amination of an intermediate of formula (XIX)



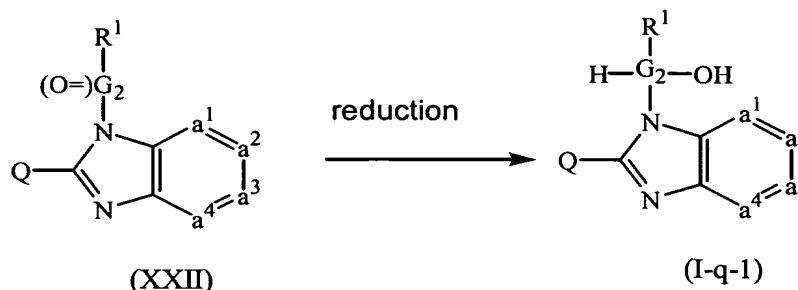
with R¹, G, and -a¹=a²-a³=a⁴- defined as in claim 1, and Q₆N-CH₂-C₁₋₃alkyl-NR⁴ being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that in the definition of Q, X² is C₂₋₄alkyl-NR⁴, in the presence of an amination agent;

- q) deprotecting an intermediate of formula (XXI)



with R¹, Q, and -a¹=a²-a³=a⁴- defined as in claim 1, and HO-G₁ being defined as G according to claim 1 provided that G is substituted with hydroxy or HO-(CH₂CH₂O)_n; and

- r) reducing an intermediate of formula (XXII)



with R^1 , Q, and $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$ defined as in claim 1, and $H-G_2-OH$ being defined as G according to claim 1 provided that G is substituted with hydroxy and the carbon atom carrying the hydroxy substituent carries also at least one hydrogen, in the presence of a reducing agent.

~~and, if desired, converting compounds of formula (I) into each other following art known transformations, and further, if desired, converting the compounds of formula (I), into a therapeutically active non-toxic acid addition salt by treatment with an acid, or into a therapeutically active non-toxic base addition salt by treatment with a base, or conversely, converting the acid addition salt form into the free base by treatment with alkali, or converting the base addition salt into the free acid by treatment with acid; and, if desired, preparing stereochemically isomeric forms, metal complexes, quaternary amines or N-oxide forms thereof.~~

Claims 16 to 17 (*cancelled*)

18. (*new*) The process of claim 15, further comprising the step of converting compound of formula (I'), stereochemically isomeric forms, metal complexes, quaternary amines or N-oxide forms thereof, into a therapeutically active non-toxic acid addition salt by treatment with an acid.

19. (*new*) The process of claim 15, further comprising the step of converting compound of formula (I'), stereochemically isomeric forms, metal complexes, quaternary amines

or *N*-oxide forms thereof, into a therapeutically active non-toxic base addition salt by treatment with alkali.

20. *(new)* The process of claim 15, further comprising the step of converting the acid addition salt form of compound of formula (I') or stereochemically isomeric forms, thereof, into the free base by treatment with alkali.
21. *(new)* The process of claim 15, further comprising the step of converting the base addition salt form of compound of formula (I') or stereochemically isomeric forms, thereof, into the free acid by treatment with acid.
22. *(new)* The process of claim 15, further comprising the step of converting said compound of formula (I') or stereochemically isomeric form, into a different form of compound of formula (I'), stereochemically isomeric form, metal complex, quaternary amine or *N*-oxide form thereof.